IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. An identifier indicating the status of each claim is provided.

Listing of Claims

1-72 (Canceled)

73. (Currently Amended) A signal encoding method comprising:

detecting a high signal level portion of a video signal and/of audio signal in a predetermined time interval; and

blending an identification signal into the video signal and/or audio signal within a low signal level portion temporally before or after the detected high level portion of the video signal and/or audio signal.

wherein the identification signal includes noise-like bits that have identification information at a certain time width that compulsorily sets the least significant bits (LSBs) of an arbitrary number of samples of the video signal and/or audio signal as main data, and

wherein the identification signal is blended into the video signal and audio signal in such a configuration as to be detectable on statistical processing of the video signal and audio signal; and

sequentially embedding the identification signal into the main data.

74. (Canceled)

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

PATENT 450100-3642.3

U.S. Application No. 10/016,332 Reply to Office Action of December 19, 2006

75. (Currently Amended) A signal encoding method as claim in claim 74, wherein said

identification signal is inserted-blended into least significant bits of samples of the video signal

and/or audio signal.

76. (Canceled)

77. (Currently Amended) A signal encoder comprising:

detecting means for detecting a high signal level portion of a video signal and/or audio

signal in a predetermined time interval; and

inserting blending means for blending an identification signal into the video signal

and/of audio signal within a low signal level portion temporally before or after the detected high

level portion of the video signal and/or audio signal,

wherein the identification signal includes noise-like bits that have identification

information at a certain time width that compulsorily sets the least significant bits (LSBs) of an

arbitrary number of samples of the video signal and/or audio signal as main data, and

wherein the identification signal is blended into the video signal and audio signal in such

a configuration as to be detectable on statistical processing of the video signal and audio signal:

and .

embedding means for sequentially embedding the identification signal into the main data.

78. (Canceled)

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

Page 4 of 7 00522371

79. (Currently Amended) A signal encoder as claimed in claim 78, wherein said identification signal is inserted-blended into least significant bits of samples of the video signal and/or audio signal.

80. (Canceled)

81. (Currently Amended) A signal transmitting method comprising: detecting a high signal level portion of a video signal and/o# audio signal in a

predetermined time interval;

blending an identification signal into the video signal and/or audio signal within a low signal level portion temporally before or after the detected high level portion of the video signal and/or audio signal.

wherein the identification signal includes noise-like bits that have identification information at a certain time width that compulsorily sets the least significant bits (LSBs) of an arbitrary number of samples of the video signal and/or audio signal as main data, and

wherein the identification signal is blended into the video signal and audio signal in such a configuration as to be detectable on statistical processing of the video signal and audio signal;

sequentially embedding the identification signal into the main data; and

transmitting the video signal and/or audio signal into which said identification signal has
been-inserted blended.

82-88. (Canceled)

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800

and

Page 5 of 7 00522371